(XXXIXth Year.) THE (No. 1943.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, April 8, 1784.

PETERSBURGH, *November* 27.

COLONEL Tamare, who brought hither the treaty of peace concluded with prince Heraclius, is returned to Georgia with the empreſs's ratification. It is not yet known whether prince Salomon has determined to accept the propoſals, which we are aſſured were made to him by this court.

WARSAW, *Nov.* 30. Letters from Conſtantinople, of the 20th initant, give no poſitive information reſpecting the iſſue of the negotiations, which ſtill continue, as well as the preparations for war. The works in the cannon foundery at Tophana, are not interrupted, but continue day and night.

If advices from Crimea may be credited, a corps of Ruſſian troops have been ſome time on their march for Georgia.

FLORENCE, *Dec.* 16. An eſtafette from the emperor arrived here this morning, by whom we learn, that his Imperial majeſty has taken the route of Bologna, he is expected the 18th at the caſtle of Caſaggiolo, two poſts from hence, where the grand duke will go to receive him.

The king of Sweden is ſtill in this city, honouring with his preſence the moſt diſtinguiſhed aſſemblies, and viewing every thing that is curious.

FRANKFORT *on the Maine*, *Dec.* 20. It is ſaid, that the emperor, when he appointed the reigning prince of Anhalt Zerbſt, (only brother to the empreſs of Ruſſia) general of horſe, he took into his ſervice the 400 men of the troops of that prince, who are lately returned from America.

LONDON, *January* 7.

Yeſterday morning ſome diſpatches were received from St. Lucia, which were brought over in the Experiment, captain Walker, arrived at Falmouth; they contain an account of a great many loyaliſts arriving there from New-York to ſettle.

Earl Temple is making preparations to ſet out to take poſſeſſion of the viceroyſhip of Ireland, letters of recal having been already ſent to lord Northington, the preſent lord lieutenant for that purpoſe.

The affairs of the caiſſe d'eſcompte are perfectly adjuſted.

The plan on the part of the Eaſt-India company is to enlarge their capital, by taking in a conſiderable number of ſubſcribers; and part of the government plan reſpecting the company is, to grant a new charter from the crown, confirmed by parliament. There are curious meaſures in detail; ſuch as, to ſell ſome of the men of war in the company, which would otherwiſe be laid up. Theſe are to be employed in the company's ſervice, and they are to be armed *en flute*.

A certain anſwer made to certain dignified prelates, who, according to annual cuſtom, with certain perſons a happy new year in a certain place, is now the topic of general converſation, and been the ſubject of much comment. This anſwer is ſaid to have been totally irrelative to the congratulation offered to the auguſt author of it. It was pronounced with great energy; but the emphaſis laid on the word prerogative, altho' it gave little umbrage to the pious body to whom it was addreſſed, occaſions great diſquiet in the minds of many of his majeſty's ſubjects, and makes the judicious grieve. The anſwer is ſuppoſed to have been to this effect; "the times are critical and extraordinary. I never have invaded the privileges of my people, and I am determined to maintain my prerogative."

Many and loud are the rumours and murmurs about certain gentlemen going up the *back ſtairs* at St. James's, but why not go up the *back ſtairs* when the *front ſtairs* were guarded? The truth is, that the attack upon the rear was for the purpoſe of gaining poſſeſſion of the front.

On Monday next, for the entertainment of Britiſh ſportſmen, a noble hunting match will take place upon St. Stephen's common, in conſequence of a remarkable fine *Fox* having been lately *turned out* of the king's park. The attention of the public has been uncommonly attracted upon the occaſion, and the odds are ſix to four that *Reynard* will not be *run down*.

The hunters, though well mounted, many experienced jockies are of opinion, will not be able to *keep their ſeats*, and others think that the *puppies* of the pack, though of good blood, are not ſufficiently *ſtaunch, or entirely at command*.—It is whiſpered alſo, that what the enemies of *Reynard*, cannot accompliſh by a *fair chace*, they mean to effect by *fraud*, a very capacious PIT *being in his way*; though it is generally imagined that, inſtead of *falling into it*, the animal, from his known ſagacity, will either *run round or leap over it*; and that upon the whole, inſtead of a *Fox hunt*, it is not improbable but the day's ſport will end in a *wild goose chace!*

We are told that Mr. Dundas is likely to loſe his election, and that his conſtituents are by no means cordial in his behalf. The following is extracted from an addreſs by one of the lords of ſeſſion, who has a great deal of landed property, to his fellow freeholders in the county of Mid-Lothian.—"An argument may be uſed with you which I am ſure your pride will revolt againſt; that it is unſafe to vote againſt a man ſupported by the new adminiſtration. But if an argument ſo improper and indecent had weight with you, it would merit your conſideration how long this new adminiſtration is likely to laſt. For if you be afraid to offend them, you may be equally afraid to offend another adminiſtration, who may be in their place in two months. A great majority of the ſixteen peers of your country, a ſtill greater of your countrymen in the houſe of commons, ſupported that adminiſtration which you will be told is periſhed for ever. The houſe of peers always ſupported it, except on one particular occaſion, and that queſtion in a very particular ſituation; and it is reported and believed, that in England and in Scotland more friends to that adminiſtration will be elected into the new parliament, than they have in this preſent one. Be not therefore influenced in the votes you give by the view of pleaſing any ſet or party of men whatever. Conſcience and the conſtitution are two things good citizens can never forget; and thoſe who act on any other principles, who are eager only to eſpouſe the cauſe moſt likely to prove victorious, muſt in the end be deceived."

A gentleman of Glouceſterſhire has deviſed a moſt ingenious plan of opening a communication by inland navigation, between the German and Iriſh ſeas; ſo that the dangerous navigation of upwards of 800 miles by ſea, would be reduced to about 150 by land. He intends preſenting his ſcheme to parliament after the preſent receſs.

A letter from Amſterdam, by the way of Oſtend, ſays, that in a few days the ſtates are to aſſemble again, when it is imagined that the laſt hand will be put to the peace with England, in order to appeaſe the minds of the people, who ſeem diſſatisfied at its being delayed ſo long.

The aeroſtatic balloons, lately invented in France, have made a conſiderable noiſe in the philoſophical world; but the principles on which they act are very little known to the generality of people.

A very conſiderable number of adventurers have at different times, aſcended into the air by the aſſiſtance of balloons, whoſe deſcent is produced by letting out a portion of the inflammable air, and regulated by ballaſt, which may be detached if the velocity ſhould appear too precipitate. One of theſe courageous adventurers is ſaid to have aſcended till the barometer fell ten inches, which on a rough calculation gives upwards of two Engliſh miles perpendicular height. Two others travelled over the city of Paris, paſſing through an extent of about ſeven miles horizontally. This laſt aerial voyage was not made like the former, by the aſſiſtance of inflammable air, but merely by the help of that expanſion which common air is ſuſceptible of by being heated; an improvement which is more conſiderably in favour of the practice than any other ſince the original invention. For the inflammable air, though compoſed out of materials which are very cheap, comparatively with other chymical articles, is very expenſive, on account of the large quantity required to be produced. But in this laſt mentioned excurſion, a long column cloſed above, and open below, was ſubſtituted inſtead of the balloon. Beneath the column was ſuſpended a braſier, and a ſtage for the operators. Straw being burned in the braſier, the heated air aſcended into the column, which at length became buoyant, and carried up the fire, together with the managers. It will be readily conceived that a continuance of the fire would aſſiſt the aſcending motion, by increaſing the quantity of rarified air; and, on the contrary, that gradual condenſation by cooling the internal air, and by the admixture of the exterior air at the mouth of the column, would cauſe it to deſcend wherever the fire was remitted or put out.

Jan. 19. We can, from authority, aſſure the public, that it is determined to diſſolve the preſent parliament to-morrow. Every means has been tried to gain a majority againſt the coalition; but a firmneſs in the houſe of commons, hitherto almoſt unexampled, has defied threats, bribes, and family ſolicitations. A fixed reſolution in the adviſers of the crown not to go out of office, and the ſenſe of parliament againſt them, has, at length triumphed over all conſequences, and on Saturday the exit of parliament was fixed for Tueſday.

The game to be played on Tueſday is this: the houſe of commons meet on that day, and in imitation of the wiſe city of London, addreſs his majeſty to thank him for diſmiſſing his miniſtry. Then, ſays the king, *look here*, and look *there*—*Here* is the city of London and the houſe of lords. See what *wiſdom* graces the brow of the one, what *uncorrupted* benignity of features marks the countenance of the other. The mayor, the aldermen, the ſheriffs, and the commons; the dukes, the earls, the viſcounts, the barons, and the biſhops. View their robes of gold, their ſleeves of lawn. Not Nero himſelf—nor Cæſar the firſt, were fonder of ſupremacy than the lords; and with the wiſdom of *Caligula* the corporation alone can vie. Theſe are my favourites. But look you on this, the repreſentative body of the people of England. What are they? a ſet of commoners. Can I leave the one to be in friendſhip with the other? No, indeed. Therefore I will comply with the wiſhes of my lords and my citizens, and diſſolve the parliament.

The univerſal anarchy into which this kingdom muſt be thrown by the diſſolution of parliament, may probably cauſe a general inſurrection among the people. The cloven foot of abſolute monarchy begins to appear, as is evident when ſecret influence riſes ſuperior to the voice of the people in their repreſentative body. The glory of England is on the verge of ruin, and nothing but one bold effort can ſave us from perdition. We have loſt America—we have loſt the dominions of the ſea—we have nearly loſt Ireland—and what is worſe than all, the conſtitution is at the verge of death, and her expiring lamp of life almoſt extinguiſhed. London will be abſolutely deſtroyed by diſſolving the parliament at this ſeaſon of the year. Many, very many families muſt in conſequence be made bankrupts; for the periſhable commodities laid in for the winter ſtock can no longer be of uſe when the town is deſerted. The country too at this ſeaſon will be forty days idle, which, on a moderate computation, cannot be leſs than a certain loſs of five millions of money; and, God knows, we are ill able to bear ſuch a loſs in theſe preſſing times of neceſſity. The names of Temple, Pitt, Jenkinſon, and Bute, will hereafter be remembered by our impoveriſhed poſterity not with gratitude, not with reſpect, not with veneration!

The preſent miniſter's idea of governing this country is by the cabinet, and not by the commons of England. They intend to diſſolve the next parliament the very day after meeting, if they do not inſtantly become the ſlaves of the court.

There is at preſent great diſtreſs among many capital people in the city, who, it is imagined, muſt ſtop payment, from the bank having refuſed to diſcount a number of bills, which the mercantile people eſteem equal in goodneſs to bank notes. The gentlemen of the direction have, no doubt, good reaſons for what they do; but it has occaſioned ſuch a ſcarcity of caſh, that one perſon in particular has ſtopped payment, though he has good bills by him to the amount of double the ſum neceſſary for his preſent occaſions.

There are letters from Ireland which mention, that at Corke, Waterford, and other places, ſeveral Americans have arrived, with a commiſſion to invite emigrants to embark for the continent; and as the advantages held out are apparently very conſiderable, numbers had been tempted to quit their native country.

One hundred Liverpool gentlemen have ſubſcribed 5s. each, or 25l. to a perſon, who has undertaken a diving-bell to go down to the bottom of the ſalt bath (nine feet deep) and to remain four or five hours under water, which operation is to take place next week.

The Arkem Valenſon, captain Mend, from New-York, with rum, &c. is on ſhore on the Iſle of Wight. The Earl of Cornwallis, Mills, is alſo on ſhore, and full of water.

Jan. 24. American commerce is now with great ſpirit indeed on the revival, the clearance of our merchants for the different parts of America, have in a ſhort period laſt paſt, been both very numerous and very coſtly. The Briſtol people are ſending out eight large veſſels, the Liverpool traders ſeventeen, the port of London above twenty.

Jan. 26. It was ſtrongly reported yeſterday evening at the different lounging offices in Pall-Mall and St. James's-ſtreet, that his majeſty would go this day to the houſe of peers, and diſſolve the parliament. Little credit was given to the report.

The doctrine of danger to the conſtitution in conſequence of flying in the face of the ſacred law and uſage of parliament, by paying the army with money not appropriated to that ſervice by act of parliament, touched on by Mr. Marſham in the courſe of his ſpeech on the ſame day, was more fully and moſt ably argued by Sir Grey Cooper on the night of the 12th inſtant, when the reſolution alluded to by Mr. Marſham, was moved and voted. The debate upon it took place ſo late in the night on the 12th inſtant, that no one of the reporters had an opportunity of giving Sir Grey's excellent and moſt conſtitutional ſpeech upon the ſubject to the public.

Mr. Powys, in expreſſing a wiſh for union of parties, may be conſidered as expreſſing with exceptions, that can be but few indeed, the wiſhes of the entire community.—As ſuch we hope and truſt his efforts of genuine patriotiſm will be aided by the co-operating zeal of every honeſt man in the kingdom.

The union of Mr. Fox and his intereſt with Mr. Pitt cannot fail to be felt in the moſt animating way through every department of public buſineſs, and if lord North does as he ſaid he would, and therefore there is every reaſon to think he will not ſtand in the way of ſuch an union, his lordſhip will fairly get more well earned fame, and will make a more unequivocal diſplay of true *amor patriæ*, than we have experienced in any individual or ſet of men whatever.

An evening paper ſays, that much wiſhed for event, an union of the great political abilities with the known principles of integrity, which the leaders of the preſent contending parties in parliamrnt are avowedly poſſeſſed of, and which the hon. Mr. Groſvenor with ſo much true patriotiſm propoſed, as the only means to reſtore us to peace at home, and reſpectability abroad, has been moſt warmly taken up by the reſt of the country gentlemen, who have ever been looked upon as the marrow of

the houſe of commons, and whoſe landed property intereſts them in every manner which can bring laſting proſperity to our country.

In conſequence of which, Mr. Groſvenor has been viſited by ſeveral of the firſt characters, who have wiſhed him to perſevere in a meaſure which alone can give to miniſters that confidence both from the prince and the people, ſo neceſſary to our foreign and domeſtic proſperity and happineſs; and we have been favoured with a copy of the paper, which has been already ſigned by about ſeventeen of the moſt unexceptionable members, and is to be preſented to the leading men both of the preſent and late adminiſtration, to which, from the commendable motion that gave riſe to it, we muſt wiſh them great ſucceſs.

The paper is as follows:

"We whoſe names are hereunto ſigned, members of the houſe of commons, being fully perſuaded that the united efforts of thoſe in whoſe integrity, abilities, and conſtitutional principles we have reaſon to confide, can alone reſcue the country from its preſent diſtracted ſtate, do join in moſt earneſtly intreating them to communicate with each other on the arduous ſituation of public affairs, truſting that by a liberal and unreſerved intercourſe between them every impediment may be removed to a cordial co operation of great and reſpectable characters, acting on the ſame public principles, and entitled to the ſupport of independent and diſintereſted men.

"And we depute —— —— to preſent this repreſentation and requiſition to his grace the duke of Portland, the right hon. lord John Cavendiſh, the right hon. William Pitt, and the right hon. C. J. Fox, in our names."

Friday morning ſome diſpatches were received from St. Lucia, which were brought over in the William and Mary, capt. Waters, arrived at Dover. They are dated the 20th of November, when every thing remained quiet, and a great many ſhips from New-York and St. Thomas's had arrived there.

Extract of a letter from Plymouth, January 20, 1784.

"On Friday evening laſt, a melancholy accident happened at dock. A drunken ſailor attempting to get into a garden, at one o'clock in the morning, was deſired to go away by the maſter of the houſe, to whom the garden belongs, but he perſiſted, and endeavouring to clamber into the window, was fired upon, and ſhot dead on the ſpot."

Friday morning two waggon loads of money were eſcorted to the bank by a party of ſoldiers. The caſh is remitted from the merchants of New-York, for the payment of debts contracted with their correſpondents in England.

Letters from Paris, dated Saturday Jan. 10, make mention of a large air balloon, about to be ſent up at Lyons; this ingenious but ventureſome vehicle is calculated to hold a dozen paſſengers; report ſays, a journey in it to Marſeilles is projected, that the neceſſary proviſion is lodged in its gallery and that Mr. Montgolfier and Mr. Pilatre de Roſier have ſet out from Paris to be of the party, who mean to viſit Marſeilles in this aerial machine.

The rage for the air balloons prevails univerſally throughout France, ſcarce a village in the kingdom being without rival competitors for the honour of proving themſelves the moſt expert aerial conductors.

NEWPORT, *February* 21.

Laſt Thurſday, as Mr. Cabellee, a French gentleman, of this town, was returning from Conanicut on the ice, he unhappily fell in, and remained in the water near an hour and a half before any aſſiſtance could be given him—however, by the timely exertions of ſome gentlemen who happened to be near, he was taken up, though ſo much benumbed as to make his life almoſt deſpaired of for ſome time.

NEWHAVEN, *March* 10.

A letter from captain Amaziah Jocelin, of this port, dated Martinico, January 26, 1784, after mentioning his having had extreme bad weather in going off the coaſt, in which he loſt five horſes, adds—"On the firſt of January, in lat. 32, long. 50, I fell in with the ſloop Peggy, captain Whitewood, from New-York, bound to Port Roſeway, near two months out, in great diſtreſs, having loſt his ſails, and all his men, excepting one, together with their boat, cabooſe, &c. There were on board, paſſengers, Mr. Houghſton, Mrs. Bannon, her daughter, and a negro girl, the two former in a very ſickly condition, having for 45 days ſubſiſted on raw pork and ſea bread. I had that day the moſt moderate weather I had ſince I came out. I ſent on board them, took the paſſengers out, and put Mr. Robinſon, with two other men on board, together with my fore-ſail, and part of my ſquare-ſail, in order to bring her into port; and when I arrived here yeſterday morning, had the pleaſure of finding ſhe had arrived 24 hours before me. Mrs. Bannon died on board of us the 11th of the month.

NEW-YORK, *March* 22.

By letters from Halifax, (Nova-Scotia) dated the 16th of February, we learn, that the influenza, or ſore throat complaint, was very prevalent at that place, and that lord Charles Montague, who lately arrived there from the Weſt-Indies, died of it the 4th of February laſt.

Extract of a letter from Carleton, (Nova-Scotia) dated January 20, 1784.

"Government has already made known to us that we are to have but three months proviſions; and have kept us out of our lands as yet, and when we are to get them, and what is to become of us in this land of miſery, God only knows."

His Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty's packet Le Courier de New-York, captain Joubert, ſailed for l'Orient on Saturday laſt.

The Greyhound Britiſh packet will ſail for Falmouth on the 7th of April next.

PHILADELPHIA, *March* 30.

The London public adverti[ſ]er of the 12th of January, gives an accoun[t] of the attack of the French advanced poſts, lines and redoubts before Cuddalore, on the 13th of June, 1783, by the Britiſh and Eaſt-India company's troops, under the command of major-general Stuart, in which they carried the whole of them, with 16 pieces of artillery mounted thereon, and the loſs in Europeans, killed and wounded, according to the priſoners report, is 42 officers, and 600 men; that of the Britiſh and company's troops amount to 962 killed, wounded and miſſing, among whom were 51 officers.

Another letter to the ſelect committee at Madras, alſo gives the particulars of the repulſe of the French, in their attack on the intrenchments, on the morning of the 25th of June, 1783, camp, ſouth of Cuddalore, in which their commanding officer, chevalier de Damas, colonel (maitre de camp) of the regiment of Aquitaine was taken priſoner; likewiſe a captain and lieutenant: a major, captain, and two ſubalterns were killed, with about 150 taken priſoners. The remainder of the killed and wounded is not known. The loſs of the Britiſh and company's troops is 9 officers, and about 44 rank and file, killed or wounded.

John Lamb, Eſq; late brigadier-general in the American army, is appointed collector of the cuſtoms for the ſtate of New-York.

A London paper of the 5th of January laſt, has the following paragraph:

"A letter from colonel Simeon Thompſon, in the county of Kerry, (Ireland) to Mr. George Barry Douglaſs, late of Fowey, in Cornwall, but now in London, has the following remarkable account of a matter to which he was both an eye and ear witneſs. Laſt Friday I ordered two men to go to the bottom of a well which I was ſinking at a little ſhooting place I call, Do as you pleaſe. It was dug above ſixty feet perpendicular, but no water appeared. I was reſolved, however, to go on with it, and try how far I could penetrate before a ſpring was found: we dug accordingly forty-eight feet farther, when ſomething like a vapour coming out, we drew up the men, and deſiſted for about an hour, when the ſmoke ceaſing, the two men again deſcended, and penetrating about three feet more, they found on the north eaſt ſide a hollow way, arched over in a very curious manner with ſticks and clay; they had courage to enter, for there was room ſufficient for a man to walk almoſt upright, and they proceeded for about ten yards in an oblique direction, when they heard a noiſe ſomewhat like the chattering of jays. This affrighted them ſo much that they returned, and we drew them up. I then deſcended with my brother Stephen, and we went through this ſubterraneous paſſage into a larger ſpace, where lay a moſt curious ſtone coffin of an enormous ſize. With ſome difficuly we got off the lid, and ſaw a human form twelve feet, eleven inches and three quarters long, all but the head and neck tightly ſwathed in a pitched ſkin of ſome large animal. On touching the face with my finger it fell into a kind of yelloviſh aſhes, and ſeparated near the ſternum. The reſt remained firm. We returned in amazment, got up into the bucket, lent the men down, had the bottom of the well widened ſo as to admit ſeven people, and then by the aſſiſtance of pullies, &c. we raiſed the coffin and got it up. When it came into the air, the ſkin in which the body was cloathed, became by degrees from black to a perfect white colour. We opened it, and the body and arms of a woman appeared quite perfect and ſound. On the thumb of the right hand was a very curious cornelian in the form of a ring, and on it, as well as inſide the lid of the coffin, were theſe cyphers, o. o. o. x. o. x. x. x. We have put the body in ſpirits of wine, and intend to ſend it to Dublin as a preſent to the univerſity. We could never diſcover, nor can we form any conjecture from what cauſe the noiſe which the two men heard aroſe, except it was what their fears created. There are many traditionary ſtories of giants in this part of Ireland, and this diſcovery makes them all fact among the common people, who are deſcending and aſcending the well from ſun riſe to ſun ſet every day."

ALEXANDRIA, *March* 25.

On Monday evening laſt the brigantine Ranger, captain Peabody, arrived here from St. Martin's. In lat. 35, 50, being in ſight of land, he ſpoke the ſhip ——, captain Samuel Young (belonging to Mr. Samuel Wilcox in Philadelphia) from Cadiz, who attempted to get into the Delaware, but was prevented by the ice: being a long time out, and his proviſions exhauſted, he was obliged to bear away for Charleſton.

By the brigantine Fortitude, captain Gardner, which arrived here a few days ago, from Demarara, which place he left the 8th of laſt month, we are informed that a few days before he ſailed there arrived a Dutch man of war in order to take poſſeſſion of that place: that it was currently reported that all the iſlands had been given up.

ANNAPOLIS, *April* 8.

On Monday laſt his excellency the chevalier de la Luzerne arrived in this city from Philadelphia.

By the UNITED STATES in CONGRESS aſſembled, March 23, 1784.

WHEREAS by the fifth of the articles of confederation and perpetual union of the United States, it is agreed, "That for the more convenient management of the general intereſt of the United States, delegates ſhall be annually appointed, in ſuch manner as the legiſlature of each ſtate ſhall direct, to meet in congreſs on the firſt Monday in November in every year, with a power reſerved to each ſtate to recal its delegates, or any of them, at any time within the year, and to ſend others in their ſtead for the remainder of the year."

RESOLVED, That the ſeveral ſtates be requeſted annually to appoint their delegates to ſerve in congreſs for one year, to commence on the firſt Monday in November next enſuing the time of their appointment: and when vacancies ſhall happen by the removal or reſignation of any of the ſaid delegates within the year, ſuch ſtates be requeſted to appoint others in their ſtead, to ſerve only for the remainder of the year, and to furniſh their delegates ſo appointed, with commiſſions or other credentials under the ſeal of the ſtate particularly ſpecifying the time for which they are appointed.

CHARLES THOMSON, ſecretary.

Extracts from the journal of Congreſs.

Jan. 23. On the report of a committe to whom was referred a petition of Zebulon Butler, and others, claiming under the ſtate of Connecticut, private right of ſoil within the territory weſtward of the Delaware, formerly in controverſy between the ſaid ſtate, and that of Pennſylvania, and lately determined by a court conſtituted and appointed agreeably to the ninth of the articles of confederation and perpetual union, to be within the juriſdiction of the ſtate of Pennſylvania, complaining that they are diſturbed in their right, by others claiming under the ſaid ſtate of Pennſylvania, and praying that a court may be inſtituted under the ninth article of the confederation, for determining the ſaid right.

Reſolved, That a court be inſtituted according to the ſaid ninth article of the confederation, for determining the private right of ſoil within the ſaid territory, ſo far as the ſame is by the ſaid article, ſubmitted to the determination of ſuch a court.

That the fourth Monday in June next, be aſſigned for the appearance of the parties, by their lawful agents, before Congreſs, or the committee of the ſtates, whereſoever they ſhall be then ſitting.

That notice of the aſſignment of the ſaid day, be given to the parties in the following form.

TO the claimants of the private right of ſoil within the territory weſtward of the Delaware, heretofore in controverſy between the ſtates of Connecticut and Pennſylvania, and adjudged by the ſentence of a court, conſtituted and appointed agreeably to the ninth of the articles of confederation and perpetual union, to be within the juriſdiction of the ſtate of Pennſylvania, it is hereby made known,

That ſundry individuals claiming private right of ſoil, under the ſtate of Connecticut, within the ſaid territory, have made application to Congreſs, ſtating that they have been diſturbed in their ſaid right of ſoil, by others claiming under the ſtate of Pennſylvania; and praying for the inſtitution of a court for determining the ſaid private right of ſoil, in purſuance of the ninth article of confederation: And that the fourth Monday in June next, is aſſigned for the appearance of the parties by the lawful agents, before Congreſs, or a committee of the ſtates, whereſoever they ſhall be then ſitting, to proceed in the premiſes as by the confederation is directed.

By order of Congreſs,

CHARLES THOMSON, Secr.

Reſolved, That the ſaid notice be tranſmitted by the ſecretary, to the executives of the ſtates of Connecticut and Pennſylvania, with a requeſt that they take proper meaſures for having the ſame ſerved on the parties intereſted under their ſtates reſpectively.

Jan. 26. On motion, *Ordered*, That the ſecretary deliver to Joſiah Hewes, one of the directors of the library company of Philadelphia, two ſets of the journals of Congreſs, neatly bound, for the uſe of the ſaid library company.

On the report of a committee to whom were referred a memorial of Joſeph Ward, and a petition of R. Frothingham.

Reſolved, That half pay cannot be allowed to any officer, or to any claſs or denomination of officers, to whom it has not heretofore been expreſſly promiſed.

Jan. 29. On the report of a committee to whom was referred a letter of the 20th December, 1783, from J. Carleton, ſecretary in the war-office.

Reſolved, That the ſecretary in the war-office be, and he is hereby authoriſed and directed, to iſſue ſuch commiſſions for promotions obtained in 1782, and ſuch brevet commiſſions under the act of Congreſs of the 30th September 1783, and other ſubſequent reſolves as have not been iſſued—to iſſue warrants on the paymaſter in favour of officers who were of the lines ſouthward of Maryland, for ſuch rations retained in October, November and December 1782, as have not yet been ſettled for, and for pay and ſubſiſtence advanced to the army ſince the firſt day of January laſt—to make monthly eſtimates for the government of the ſuperintendent of finance, of ſubſiſtence for the officers retained in ſervice.

Reſolved, That regular returns of military ſtores and of the troops retained in ſervice, be made at the war-office.

On the report of a committee to whom was referred a motion of Mr. Hand,

Reſolved, That the principals in the ſeveral departments of quartermaſter general, commiſſary of military ſtores, clothier, and of hoſpital, be, and they are hereby ordered to tranſmit as ſoon as may be to the war-office, to be laid before Congreſs, exact returns of all the ſtores in their reſpective departments, ſpecifying the quantity and quality of each article, where depoſited, in whoſe care, and in what manner ſecured.

Ordered, That Mr. Joſeph Carleton, ſecretary in the war-office, take the ſpeedieſt and moſt effectual method of conveying the foregoing reſolution to ſuch perſons as are affected thereby, in any part of the United States.

On the report of a committee to whom were referred a letter of the 25th December, 1783, from John Alian, and the papers therein incloſed,

Reſolved, That a copy of the ſaid letter be ſent to the governor of Maſſachuſetts, with a recommendation, that he cauſe enquiry to be made, whether the encroachments therein ſuggeſted, have been actually made on the territories of the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts, by the ſubjects of his Britanaic majeſty, from the government of Nova-Scotia, and if he ſhall find any ſuch to have been made, that he ſend a repreſentation thereof to the Britiſh goverpor of Nova-Scotia, with a copy of the proclamation of the United States of the 14th inſt.

which is to be enclosed to the governor of Maſſachuſetts for that purpoſe, requeſting him in a friendly manner, and as a proof of that diſpoſition for peace and harmony which ſhould ſubſiſt between neighbouring ſtates, to recal from off the ſaid territory, the ſaid ſubjects of his Britannic majeſty, ſo found to have encroached thereon; and that the governor of Maſſachuſetts be requeſted to inform Congreſs of his proceedings herein, and the reſult thereof.

RECEIPT of continental taxes from the ſtate of Maryland, publiſhed in purſuance of the 6th article of inſtructions from the office of finance, dated the 11th day of February, 1782.

	Dollars.	90ths.
Received for March, 1784,	4552	63

BENJAMIN HARWOOD, receiver.

On Tueſday the 20th day of April, 1784, will be ſold for SALE,

A VALUABLE tract of land in Charles county, part of Pointing Manor, in Durham pariſh, at the head of Nanjemoy creek, about ſeven miles from Port Tobacco, containing 350 acres of excellent land, adapted for corn, wheat, or tobacco, well timbered and watered, a great part of which may be eaſily converted into good meadow ground; thirty-ſix acres are an exceeding good marſh, and equal for paſturage to any in the ſtate, with fiſhing and fowling; on which is an excellent ſtream, where a mill formerly has been, and the pond in good order. Any perſon inclined to view it before the day of ſale may apply to the ſubſcriber, or John De Scottin the premiſes.

ROBERT DOYNE.

To be SOLD, or rented by the year, and entered on immediately,

THE houſes and lot belonging to the ſubſcriber, in Annapolis; the dwelling houſe is large and commodious, containing four rooms, a paſſage, and a light cloſet on a floor, two of the rooms are very elegant; there are good cellars, a kitchen and other offices under it, and adjoining to the houſe is a building, containing an excellent kitchen, laundry and pantry, and very good rooms above them for ſervants, and cellars below. There is alſo on the ſame lot, a coach houſe, ſtable, dairy, and meat houſe, and a large ſtrong warehouſe, which would make it convenient for a perſon in trade.

Alſo to be rented, the houſe and lot, lately in poſſeſſion of Clement Holliday, Eſq; it is a handſome building, beautifully ſituated on the river Severn, and very convenient for a ſmall family. For the terms of both, or either of the above houſes, apply to the ſubſcriber, perſonally, or by letter, at his ſeat on Patowmack.

RICHARD LEE.

April 8, 1784.

SEVERAL lots of ground near the dock, in Annapolis, to be let. The terms may be known by application to Mr. Francis Fairbrother.

Auditor's-office, Annapolis, April 7, 1784.

MANY fraudulent attempts having been made upon the public in order to obtain depreciation of pay, by men who had been ſoldiers in the continental army, but had forfeited their claim to it, either by deſertion, or after their diſcharge had joined the Britiſh army and navy: To prevent ſuch impoſition, the auditor of the ſtate of Maryland gives notice, that no certificates will be iſſued by him to, or on account of, any perſon whatever, without the original diſcharge is produced, or a certificate by an officer of the regiment and company to which ſuch ſoldier belonged at the time of his diſcharge, ſpecifying the times of enliſtment and diſcharge, and a certificate from ſome perſon of good character, who is well known in Annapolis, ſhewing his good behaviour ſince his diſcharge. And as forged orders have frequently been preſented, the auditor further gives notice, that he will not hereafter iſſue certificates to any other than the perſons themſelves on whoſe account they are iſſued.

C. RICHMOND.

WANTED in the general court at Annapolis, an aſſiſtant clerk. Any perſon well acquainted with that buſineſs, who writes a good hand, and will be aſſiduous, may meet with encouragement on application to

THO. B. HODGKIN.

WANTED, at Ducker's mill, on the Head of South river, a FULLER. One who can come well recommended, will meet with good encouragement, by applying to the ſubſcriber, at Mr. Thomas Rutland's plantation.

EDMUND WAYMAN.

Charles county, April 1, 1784.

ALL perſons having claims on bonds or notes againſt the eſtate of Mr. John Amery, formerly of Cæcil county, deceaſed, are deſired to take notice, that unleſs they bring in the ſaid bonds or notes, in two months from the date hereof, that the ſubſcriber after that time will apply the balance of the eſtate in his hands to the payment of open accounts.

SAMUEL AMERY, adminiſtrator of John Amery.

Annapolis, April 2, 1784.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, on Sunday laſt, a dark mulatto man, named LAMB, about 25 years of age, five feet five or ſix inches high, a carpenter by trade; had on when he went away a ſhort blue jacket, a pair of oſnabrig trouſers, a Ruſſia ſheeting ſhirt; alſo took with him a ſuit of ſoldiers cloathing. It is ſuppoſed he will paſs as a freeman. He abſconded on account of his being chaſtiſed for his ill behaviour, and if examined may be diſcovered. Whoever will bring him home, or ſecure him, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall receive five pounds reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

JOSHUA FRAZIER.

THERE is at the plantation of John M'Daniel, in the upper part of Anne-Arundel county, taken up as a ſtray, a bay gelding, about fourteen hands three inches high, ſix years old, is a natural pacer, branded on the near ſhoulder K S, has a hanging mane and ſwitch tail. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

TAKEN up as a ſtray, by Samuel Poole, living near the Head of South river, in Anne-Arundel county, a ſmall red and white heifer, no perceivable mark. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

Intendant's-office, March 15, 1784.

A SKILFUL architect who will undertake to repair the ſtadt-houſe, in Annapolis, may meet with proper encouragement by applying to

DANIEL *of St. Thomas* JENIFER, *intendant.*

March 9, 1784.

BURNT out of gaol the 4th of this inſtant, a likely young negro fellow named WILL, the property of Mr. Phil. Briſcoe, who was committed to my cuſtody for want of ſecurity, the peace being ſworn againſt him, the cloaths he had on are to me unknown, but he had round his neck when he made his eſcape a pair of pot-hooks with a long chain faſtened to them, and a pair of hand cuffs on. I have been informed that he was once in Alexandria gaol as a runaway. Any perſon who apprehends the ſaid negro and brings him to me ſhall receive twenty dollars reward, paid by

CHARLES MANKIN.

YOUNG YORICK,

Five years old next May,

WILL cover this ſeaſon at colonel Lloyd's plantation on South river, at two guineas a mare. Young Yorick was bred by colonel Lloyd, and was got by colonel Tayloe's noted horſe Old Yorick, his dam out of colonel Tayloe's famous mare Camilla, and was got by colonel T. Lee's beautiful horſe Dottrel, a ſon of Changeling, a ſon of Cade, a great-grand ſon of the Godolphin Arabian. Mares coming a diſtance will be accommodated with good paſturage, but will not be anſwerable for eſcapes. The money to be paid on the covering of the mare. 8 w

SAMUEL COCKBANE.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of George Johnſon, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment, and thoſe who have claims againſt the ſame are deſired to bring in their accounts legally proved, that they may be adjuſted.

DANIEL FOWLER, *adminiſtrator.*

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Mr. John Lanſdale, ſen. late of Prince-George's county, deceaſed, are requeſted to diſcharge their accounts immediately, excepting thoſe gentlemen that purchaſed at the ſale; and all thoſe that have claims againſt the ſaid eſtate, either by bonds, bills, notes, or open accounts, are deſired to ſend in their accounts, legally proved, by the laſt of May, that they may be ſettled as ſoon as poſſibly is in the power of

ISAAC LANSDALE, executor.

Anne-Arundel county, March 13, 1784.

ALL perſons having juſt claims againſt the eſtate of Thomas Watkins, jun. late of the county aforeſaid, deceaſed, are deſired to bring them in legally proved, and all thoſe indebted are requeſted to make payments immediately, that the demands againſt ſaid eſtate may be complied with.

ELIZABETH WATKINS, adminiſtratrix.

March 11, 1784.

CHATHAM,

WILL ſtand this ſeaſon at my plantation, in Prince-George's county, and will cover at ſix pounds, and one dollar to the groom. His ſire was Regulus, who was got by Fearnought, who was got by Martindale's Regulus, who was got by the Godolphin Arabian; his dam was Ebony, who was got by Othello on Selima, who was got by the Godolphin Arabian. Paſturage at three ſhillings per week. Care will be taken of the mares ſent, but eſcapes and accidents muſt be at the riſk of the owners.

HUMPHREY BELT.

N. B. The money muſt be paid before the mares are taken away, and credit on no account will be admitted.

Warburton, February 8, 1784.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will preferred to the next general aſſembly of Maryland, praying that a law may paſs to prevent the putting down hedges or weirs adjoining the town of Bladenſburg, Prince-George's county.

THERE is at the manor of Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, on Elk-Ridge, in Anne-Arundel county, taken up as a ſtray, a black HORSE, about ſix or ſeven years old, about fourteen hands high, trots and canters, no perceivable brand, was low in fleſh, and ſhod all round. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges. 3 w

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Upper Marlborough, March 30, 1784.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE,

At Mrs. Urquhart's tavern, on Monday the 26th day of April next,

HALF an acre of land, and the ſtore-houſe and other improvements thereon, erected at the Indian-Landing, in Anne-Arundel county, late the property of Ralph Forſter, Eſq;

FRANK LEEKE.

To be SOLD, on Wedneſday the 21ſt day of April, to the higheſt bidder, at the plantation of Lewis Lee, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, About four miles from London-town,

ALL the perſonal eſtate of the ſaid Lewis Lee, conſiſting of a variety of negro ſlaves, men, women, boys, and girls; horſes, cattle, and houſehold furniture.

All perſons who have any demands againſt the eſtate of the above mentioned Lewis Lee, are hereby requeſted to bring them in that they may be adjuſted, and thoſe who are indebted to the ſaid eſtate are requeſted to make payment to

ALLEN QUYNN, executor.

February 1, 1784.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on Thurſday the 20th day of May next, if fair, if not the next fair day,

A VERY valuable plantation, containing about five hundred and five acres of land whereon the ſubſcriber now lives, in Montgomery county, about ſeven miles from Bladenſburg, twelve miles from George-town, and the ſame diſtance from the court-houſe; the ſoil is well adapted to Indian corn, fine tobacco, and ſmall grain; on it is plenty of wood-land to ſupport the plantation, likewiſe a very valuable mill ſeat. The improvements are, a good dwelling houſe, kitchen, negro quarters, two good tobacco houſes, with all other neceſſary outhouſes, good apple and peach orchards. The terms of ſale will be made known to any perſon applying, or on the day of ſale. Poſſeſſion to be given the 1ſt of December next. tf

SAMUEL HARWOOD.

Annapolis, March 17, 1784.

TO BE SOLD,

THE houſes and lot in this city, late the property of Dr. George Steuart; the dwelling houſe is large and commodious, containing four rooms and a paſſage on each floor, with a good kitchen, laundry, and two cellars below, and the out buildings are, a ſtone houſe one ſtory, 44 by 24, a ditto ſtable ſufficient for ten horſes, and a large carriage houſe, with other convenient outhouſes. The lot is well incloſed, and the garden large and in good order. For terms apply to

CHARLES and WILLIAM STEUART.

Upper Marlborough, March 4, 1784.

THE general assembly of Maryland, at their last session, passed a law for the relief of the subscribers, securities of Thomas Williams, late collector of the tax for Prince George's county, wherein we were appointed and fully empowered to receive the books and vouchers of said Thomas Williams, and proceed on with the collection of the residue of the tax for the said county, provided the said Thomas Williams did *not*, within twenty days from the passing of the said law, and after receiving notice of the same, render to his securities a sufficient bond of indemnification, to be approved by the commissioners of the tax for the county aforesaid: And inasmuch as the said Thomas Williams did *not* comply with the provision aforesaid, although duly informed, repeatedly called upon, and even indulged therein until the day of his death, neither will his representatives take upon themselves the exoneration of us the securities, by passing a bond of indemnity, therefore the painful and troublesome task of a general retrospect, and final liquidation of every person's account in the county aforesaid, with respect to the payment of state taxes for the three years in which he acted as collector, unavoidably devolves on us—from whence proceeds this public notice—that as there is still due to the treasury upwards of twenty-seven thousand pounds for the three respective years inclusive, the natural presumption is, that *that* sum is still in the hands of the people, for we *know* that inability in some and neglect in others has contributed largely to the procrastination of the payment of taxes, which the expences of a necessary war, happily concluded, could not fail to render burthensome; and we *believe* our predecessor was too honest to withhold the public's money; that his misfortunes proceeded from his lenity and natural benevolence; but however unjustifiable such lenient conduct might be in him, when touching the public's weal, surely, in us, it would be thought doubly culpable, and highly abusive of that confidence which the general assembly of this state has shewn us. To talk or think of indulgence at this time of day would be trifling with the business indeed. Yet at the same time that we are determined to pursue the most rigorous exertions of the law for our own safety, and do justice to the confidence placed in us, we mean not to lose sight of the feelings of humanity, or take the people unapprised, many of whom to this moment owe very large balances; and therefore will forbear all executions, except in cases where it is absolutely necessary, until the first day of May next; by which time, a fair state of the accounts shall be made out, and after which time, with those who neglect to pay, an indiscriminate execution will take place; to avoid which, we do most earnestly pray all that's indebted to make payment. The accumulation of fees, which would consequently arise on executions (should we be reduced to so disagreeable an alternative) is no object with us; to finally close the business is our only aim; our little is pledged for the faithful performance of a man, whom it pleased God to take off before he had finished the work; it therefore remains with us to complete; in which, not only our own, but the preservation of a widow and a number of innocent children, depends; excitement sufficient to induce men to do more than pay their just and *necessary* debts. Mr. Walter Chandler, who was conversant with the business in the life time of the collector, has the books in Upper Marlborough, free for the examination of every individual who considers himself interested in the event.

THOMAS HARWOOD 3d,
JOHN SMITH BROOKES,
RINALDO JOHNSON,
ELISHA BERRY.

3

Charles county, February 26, 1784.

THE subscriber requests all persons indebted to the estate of William Reynolds, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, to discharge their respective balances without further delay. After the very long indulgence which has been given, he flatters himself that this reasonable request will be generally complied with. From those who have it not in their power to pay he will accept of bond with security, but suits will be commenced in all cases without respect to persons, where a settlement is not made in one of the ways above mentioned, on or before the first day of May next.

ALEXANDER TRUEMAN, administrator de bonis non of William Reynolds, deceased.

5

St. Mary's county.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to prefer a petition to the general assembly of this state, at their next sitting, for an act to empower her to sell a negro woman called Judy, and her increase, which were willed her on certain conditions, (to be set forth in the petition) by Sarah Yates, late of this county, deceased. 8w

SARAH MUIR.

8

Port-Royal, February 9, 1779.

UPWARDS of two years ago I was struck with a paralytic stroke, which affected me very much; it happened that I met with Mr. Logan, who promised to make a cure of my leg and arm, without any inward application, by applying a kind of ointment; I found in about a fortnight a great deal of relief in my right arm, knee, and ancle; from the anguish of the gout it continued rather longer than I expected. I write this for the good of mankind.

EDWARD DIXON.

Gloucester county, April 14, 1779.

I HEREBY certify, that my wife has been bad with rheumatic pains these six years, and captain Whiton sent Mr. Logan to see her; when he came he said he could relieve her, and in three weeks time she was clear of all pains in her arms. This I write in behalf of Mr. Logan, as several doctors have had her in hand and did her no good.

EDWARD LAYTON.

Baltimore, August 6, 1779.

THIS is to certify, that Mr. Logan, of Annapolis, prescribed medicines for John Hayman, who was confined to his bed with the rheumatism for a long time, by which I was restored to perfect health.

JOHN HAYMAN.

Kent county, April 11, 1781.

MICHAEL EARLE, Esq; who had a white swelling for about sixteen years, was also restored to perfect health by Mr. Logan's medicine.

Prince-George's county, February 8, 1782.

A GENTLEMAN who had the piles and gravel for about sixteen years, was also restored to perfect health by Mr. Logan's medicine.

I ALSO relieve palsies, rheumatisms, gout, gravel, fluxes, contractions of the limbs, white swellings, dropsy, running ulcers, &c. &c. I will take patients at my own house, or elsewhere in Annapolis; but cannot attend any in the country, except such as are confined to their beds. Constant attendance will be given, by their very humble servant,

WILLIAM LOGAN.

Annapolis, December 30, 1783.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber has received a power of attorney from Judith Doyle, the widow and administratrix of James Maw, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, to settle and adjust all her affairs relating to the late James Maw's estate; all those who have claims against the same, are desired to bring them in duly authenticated on or before the first day of May 1784, as on that day the said estate will be finally settled, and all those who are indebted to the said James Maw, or Judith Doyle, are requested to settle their accounts and make immediate payment to

JOHN CRISALL.

14

To be SOLD, at the POST-OFFICE,

POCKET BIBLES,
Blank books of various sizes,
Wafers, black and red wax,
Ink stands and chests,
Black lead pencils,
Quills, ink-powder,
Gilt letter paper, and
Pocket books,

Where may also be had blank bonds, bills of exchange, bills of lading, &c. &c.

15

Annapolis, February 17, 1784.

To be SOLD by the subscriber, heir at law of Robert Tongue, deceased, for the purpose of paying the debts of the said deceased, at public vendue, on Saturday the 17th day of April next,

ONE hundred acres of land, in Anne-Arundel county, on Patuxent river, about two miles above Queen-Anne; the land is level and the soil good; on it is an excellent stream of water for a mill seat. The improvements are, two small dwelling houses, a corn house, and a good peach orchard. The terms will be made known on the day of sale, by

ts

JOHNZE TONGUE, heir at law of Robert Tongue, deceased.

6

A few Copies of the

LAWS,

Passed last Session, may be had at the Printing Office.

March 5, 1784.

THE members of the Upper Marlborough assembly are desired to meet at the assembly room on Tuesday the 13th of April, at 10 o'clock.

Anne-Arundel county, February 18, 1784.

THE subscribers give this notice to all persons indebted to Messrs. James Dick and Stewart, for dealings at their store in Annapolis, also all those indebted to the estate of the late James Dick, of London-town, in this county, deceased, that we will attend at the house the store was formerly kept in, every Tuesday and Friday, and at London-town the remainder of the week, until the first day of May next, to receive and settle the accounts due to the above; those who have it not in their power at present to pay must renew their bonds, and settle their open accounts by bond or note. We hope this will be duly attended to as it will be the means of preventing the prosecution of measures disagreeable to them, but must take place unless payments are made, or satisfaction given.

MARY M'CULLOCH,
CHARLES STEUART,
JAMES M'CULLOCH,
executors of James Dick.

9

THE estate of John Bennett, of Dorchester county, deceased, being indebted more than the personal estate can pay, the subscriber gives this notice, that he intends to petition the general assembly at their next session, for an act to empower him to sell the real estate of the said John Bennett, to enable him to make further payments.

CHARLES STEUART, administrator of John Bennett.

7

Annapolis, March 4, 1784.

TO BE SOLD,

FOUR likely young healthy negro fellows, for cash, tobacco, or crop notes. For particulars enquire of Mr. Abraham Claude, watchmaker, West-street, near the town-gate.

5

CUB,

WHO stood at general Spotswood's last year, and bred by colonel Francis Thornton, is in high perfection at the subscriber's, near Young's ferry, and will cover mares the ensuing season at twenty dollars, and half a crown to the groom, if paid down or by the first day of August, if not, eight hundred pounds of crop tobacco must be paid in lieu thereof by the first day of April 1785.

Cub was got by colonel Tayloe's Old Yorick, his dam by Morton's Traveller out of Betty Blazella. Cub's dam by Silver-Legs, his grand-dam was bred by Mr. Hodgson, of Yorkshire, and was got by Cub, son of Old Fox, and the Warlock Galloway, her dam by Torresmond, son of Bolton Sterling, and Young Cade's dam, her grand-dam by second brother to Snip, her great-grand-dam by Mogul, brother to Babram, her great-great-grand-dam by Sweepstakes, sire of the dam of Whistle-jacket, her great-great-great-grand-dam by Bay Bolton, and a sister to Sloven, her great-great-great-great-grand-dam by Curnier's Bay Barb, her great-great-great-great-great-grand-dam by Curnier's Old Spot, and her great-great-great-great-great-great-grand-dam by the White Legged Lowther Barb.

The great performance of Cub's colts on the turf, added to his superior elegance of figure, renders him in estimation equal to any horse on the continent.

I have pasturage equal to any in the state at half a dollar per week, but will not be answerable for escapes or other accidents.

6w 2 WILLIAM COURTS.

London-town, March 25, 1784.

THE subscriber being properly prepared for receiving a large quantity of hides and skins to tan and curry, takes this method of informing those who choose to favour him with their custom, that they may depend on being served with punctuality and care. All hides or skins not taken away within thirteen months after they are delivered, the owners must expect to forfeit one half of the leather for tanning the other. tf

EDWARD SEFTON.

N. B. I will give the best price for any quantity of bark fit for tanning already got, or that may be cured this spring; likewise for green or dry hides.

February 28, 1784.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition the next general assembly of Maryland to pass an act, empowering him to confirm the sale of a tract or parcel of land, commonly called and known by the name of Harlow-town, lying in St. Mary's county, to William Carpenter, who purchased the same under the last will and testament of Charles King, jun. late of the said county, deceased. 8w

CHARLES KING, executor of Charles King, junior.

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